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Ford Voices Faith in Rockefeller on Book, Gifts Issues

By Fred Farris

ASHINGTON, Oct. 15 (UPI).—As the controversy over Nelson Rockefeller's vice-presidential nomination continued to grow, President Ford today declared his "complete faith in Gov. Rockefeller's 'moral' House Press Secretary Ronald Nessen said he did not see any sense of concern" on the part of Mr. Ford that disclosures about Rockefeller's large-scale money gifts to public officials would have an adverse effect on his confirmation by Congress. But earlier today, Senate Democratic whip Robert Byrd of West Virginia called a book critical of Arthur Goldberg, Mr. Rockefeller's Democratic opponent in the 1970 New York gubernatorial race, "pretty reminiscent of the dirty tricks in the Nixon era."

Defense Says Nixon 'Lied' to Urlichman

Save Own Neck' in Cover-Up

ASHINGTON, Oct. 15 (UPI).—In Urlichman's defense law-harped that day that former President Richard Nixon "deceitfully lied to and used" his in the Watergate cover-up to "save his own neck," Urlichman, the former President's domestic adviser, was by attorney William S. as a victim of the cover-up who had "repeatedly recanted" that Mr. Nixon re-told. In his opening statement to cover-up trial jury, Mr. S. said the former presidential adviser was forced to resign because a scapegoat for Nixon.

was the first time that Urlichman has accused Mr. S. of misconduct in the Watergate case.

Two Subpoenas

Nixon is under subpoena by the prosecution and Urlichman's defense counsel to testify in the trial of five Watergate co-defendants. Mr. Nixon's lawyer has said that during the absence from phlebitis in his left leg and a blood clot in his right lung, the former President would not be able to travel to Washington from San Francisco. The doctor estimated that the travel should be prodded for between one and two months.

Judge John J. Sirica, District Judge John J. Sirica, has scheduled a hearing for today on whether Mr. S. should be compelled to testify. "I think the sooner we see this, the better off we'll be," Judge Sirica said.

Nixon is one of 19 unindicted co-conspirators in the Watergate scandal.

He was pardoned by President Ford last month, eliminating any possibility of prosecution.

Urlichman is accused along with former Nixon chief of staff Haldeman, former U.S. At-

General John Mitchell, former Assistant Attorney General Fred Mardian and former Nixon

lawyer Kenneth Park of participating in obstructing justice during the cover-up.

Urlichman's defense lawyers have argued that the cover-up was directed "by the most

powerful men in the government in a conspiracy that involved the participation of even the President himself."

Mr. Prates, the first of defense lawyers to address the jury, summed up his client's case in these words: "Richard Nixon deceived, misled, lied and used John Urlichman."

The former President, "who knew the full story, withheld it

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 1)

Japan's A-Ship Back in Port

MUTSU, Japan, Oct. 15 (Reuters).—Japan's first nuclear-powered ship, the Mutsu, returned to its home port today after six weeks of drifting in the Pacific. The 8,350-ton vessel, which sprang radioactive leaks during its first sea trials, arrived here under auxiliary power.

The ship's future is still unknown.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

In Physics and Chemistry

merican and 2 Britons Get Nobels

From Wire Dispatches

ROCKFORD, Oct. 15.—An American chemist whose ideas techniques made possible the range of plastics and other synthetic polymers in common today and two British astronomers who have investigated the far reaches of the universe were the 1974 Nobel Prizes today.

Nobel Prize in Chemistry awarded to Dr. Paul Flory, professor of chemistry at Stanford University. For nearly 40 years Prof. Flory has been a leader in developing analytic tools now used by chemists everywhere to study the properties and molecular architecture of long-chain molecules.

Dr. Ryle's major achievement is the discovery, using radio-telescopes of pulsars, the curious objects far out in space that regularly emit pulses of radio waves, generally at intervals of one-half to two seconds.

The academy said his research had permitted a precision which, in visible light terms, was equal

to an earthbound observer being able to read a postage stamp on the moon.

Prof. Ryle was singled out for his work leading to the discovery and identification of pulsars—condensed stars where, in Sir Martin's words, "matter is so highly concentrated that a teaspoonful would weigh about 10 million tons."

The regular pulsating radio signals from these stars were first intercepted in 1967.

Sir Martin received his education at Bradford College and Christ Church in Oxford, and later became the first person to hold the chair of radio astronomy at Cambridge.

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Kuwait Bars Cut in Oil Price Unless West Acts on Inflation

By Jim Hoagland

KUWAIT, Oct. 15 (UPI)—The oil minister of Kuwait said today that petroleum exporters would not reduce oil prices unless Western countries "start to clean house inside and capture their own inflation."

In an interview that outlined much of the philosophy behind the firm position of one of the key swing voters in the petroleum-producing bloc, Finance and Oil Minister Abdel Rahman Salem al-Atiki also:

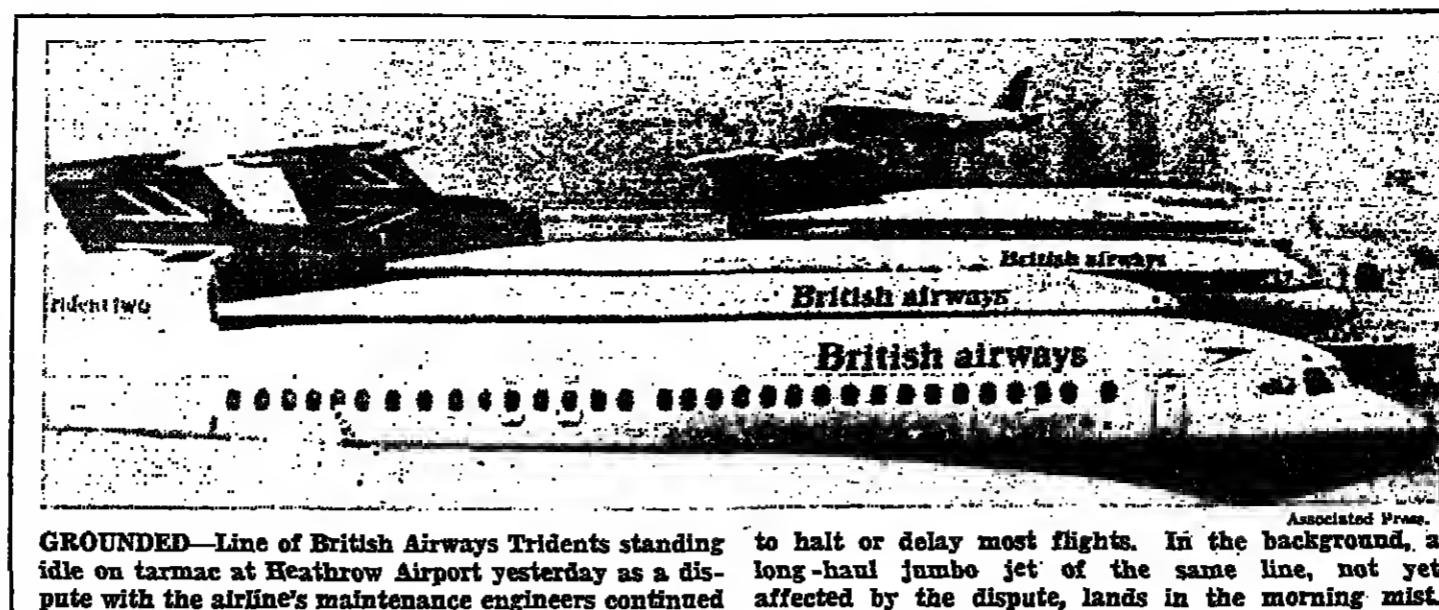
Expressed skepticism about the new U.S. anti-inflation program that calls for voluntary cuts in petroleum consumption and about the disastrous economic consequences predicted by U.S. leaders as the effect of the quadrupling of oil prices in the last year.

"Everyone knows that the dollar was devalued and that the United States had balance-of-payments deficits before oil prices were raised.... We reject propaganda that tries to cover the political and economic failures, whether in the U.S. or Europe," that cause world inflation, Mr. Atiki said.

Suggested that instead of lowering the posted price of oil, the producers "should next year make the price \$20 a barrel" instead of the present \$11.65, to compensate the producers for continuing inflation and the loss of revenue caused by a global decrease in oil imports.

Opposed suggestions by the Saudi oil minister, Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani, that a peace settlement in the Middle East would lead to a lowering of prices. "It would be foolish" to link the two issues, Mr. Atiki said.

Criticized the functioning of the International Monetary Fund's special oil-financing fac-



Associated Press
GROUNDED—Line of British Airways Tridents standing idle on tarmac at Heathrow Airport yesterday as a dispute with the airline's maintenance engineers continued to halt or delay most flights. In the background, a long-haul jumbo jet of the same line, not yet affected by the dispute, lands in the morning mist.

Kissinger Meets Boumedienne

(Continued from Page 1)
that he and President Ford made Sept. 23 at the United Nations, warning of the consequences of a continuing rise in oil prices, were having a beneficial effect.

It is Mr. Kissinger's opinion that the oil producers were galvanized by the speeches and the determination expressed to organize the oil consumers to conserve energy and to consult with producers on trying to bring about an eventual drop in price. The talks he has had in Algeria and in Saudi Arabia, however, do not mean in Mr. Kissinger's mind that the prices will come down any time soon, but it does leave Mr. Kissinger hoping that they will not rise any higher.

Newsmen were also told that during last night's meeting Mr. Boumedienne and Mr. Kissinger cleared the way for the restoration of diplomatic relations between the two countries. The ac-

tual announcement is expected soon after the Rabat summit of Arab leaders. Mr. Boumedienne wanted to first formally tell his fellow Arabs of the decision, American officials said.

Algeria, along with many other Arab states, broke relations with the United States after the 1967 Middle East war, charging American collusion in the Israeli victory.

Since then, all Arab countries, except for Algeria and Iraq, have resumed relations. South Yemen

broke ties later for other reasons and has not resumed them.

But even though the Algerians and Americans have lacked formal relations, their interest sections in other nations' embassies in each country have been active and economic relations have expanded rapidly in recent years, primarily through American imports of Algerian oil and contracts signed for the import of liquefied natural gas. The Algerians primarily import agricultural products from the United States.

Mr. Kissinger, at the Algiers airport, also said that he reviewed with Mr. Boumedienne the "positive trends" that he had found during this weekend visit to Egypt, Syria, Israel and Morocco. Mr. Boumedienne regarded as a leader of the radical wing of the Arab world, has given his support in the past year to the step-by-step approach taken by Mr. Kissinger in first working out disengagement agreements between Egypt and Israel and then between Syria and Israel, and now in setting up further Egyptian-Israeli negotiations and Jordan-Israeli talks.

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This sentiment is echoed by most of the government officials who have participated in the talks with Mr. Kissinger. They seem less in awe of him as a world figure now, but they still regard him as the best possible mediator Israel could have under the circumstances.

"There's no one else," a senior government official observed today. "No one else enjoys the confidence and trust of both sides the way he does."

The official added that the public criticism of Mr. Kissinger was more a reflection of the growing Israeli awareness of the political difficulties that lie ahead than specific commentary on the secretary and his role.

At the same time, one of the Israeli officials who has dealt with Mr. Kissinger during his previous visits described him privately today as a "Golitzianer"—a Yiddish expression for a slippery, shrewd operator who tends to tell one person one thing and another person another.

"We realize Henry is giving different versions to us and the Arabs," the official said. "But he is still the best we have."

Israelis' View Of Kissinger

(Continued from Page 1)
urine Uri Paz writing in the Sunday edition of *Yedioth Ahronoth*, contended that "Dr. Kissinger represents our best chance at the moment for a tolerable existence in the future."

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Israelis Reject Confession Plea By Archbishop

JERUSALEM, Oct. 15 (AP)—Greek Catholic archbishop, the Most Rev. Hilarion Capucci, suffered a setback today in his trial on charges of gun-running for Arab guerrillas when an Israeli court ruled that a confession he allegedly made to police was admissible evidence.

The three-judge District Court said it accepted police testimony for the prosecution that the prelate cooperated with his interrogators and confessed of his own free will.

The Syrian-born archbishop had said that the confession was extracted under duress, that he had been promised freedom if he confessed, and that once he had made his statement, his interrogator threatened him with murder if he retracted it.

But the court said the archbishop appeared to have been confused because the promise of freedom was made by secret service investigators in exchange for Archbishop Capucci's help in the investigation.

The archbishop was detained on Aug. 8, freed "for operative reasons," and was arrested on Aug. 18, presiding Judge Miriam Ben-Forat said.

Mrs. Ben-Forat said that "the defendant has the wisdom and grasp of the facts" to understand that the freedom was promised was from the secret service and that his arrest by police was a separate matter.

Mavros Quits to Lead His Party in Elections

ATHENS, Oct. 15 (AP)—Foreign Minister George Mavros resigned tonight to lead his Center Union party's campaign for the Nov. 17 parliamentary elections, the first in Greece in 10 years.

Mr. Mavros had been foreign minister since the military junta yielded its power in July.

Most other members of the government resigned last week to run for election. Mr. Mavros, who had headed the Greek delegation during the Cyprus peace talks, stayed in office in expectation of further negotiations, which did not materialize.

They said an attack against Ban Phou Koum was launched four days ago and that fighting was believed to be continuing around the outpost.

(Continued from Page 1)
dications whether this would be acceptable to the French.

The hope remained that in due course the French would decide to join after all. But the problem of French "face" is deeply involved and it was thought that they would take some time to change their attitude.

The basis of the group's plan

is that in times of emergency

—and under precisely defined

conditions—its members would

share their oil reserves for the

duration of an embargo. Only

Norway, currently a member of

the group, but soon to be a net

exporter of oil as a result of North

Sea strikes, has expressed reser-

vations about signing the treaty.

The other major topic of to-

day's ministerial talks was Brit-

ain's proposed "renegotiation" of

its membership in the EEC. For-

mer Secretary James Callaghan

urged the other EEC members to

speed up the renegotiation process.

Estimating that the new Labor

administration would be in power

for at least 4 1/2 years, Mr. Cal-

laghan said renegotiation should

be started quickly on those sub-

jects which have not so far been

touched upon.

But political leaders and gov-

ernment officials have expressed

reservations in private that the 35

years of political inactivity under Gen.

Franco could result, upon his

departure, in a sudden vacuum.

They fear that the left, organized

clandestinely since the end of the

Spanish Civil War in 1939, would

be the only force prepared to

take over.

This "risk" has been cited re-

When Prince Succeeds Franco

Army Chief Pledges Support For Spanish Liberalization

MADRID, Oct. 15 (AP)—The head of Spain's 220,000-man army indicated today that the armed forces would back political liberalization of the country when Prince Juan Carlos de Borbon succeeds Generalissimo Francisco Franco.

In a speech, the minister of the army, Lt. Gen. Francisco Coloma, declared that the armed forces were "more united than ever."

"And they like the armed forces are prepared to widen that which the laws have authenticated and the laws is the reason for their existence," he said.

The 62-year-old general, a veteran of North African service, made the unusual remarks in his second public speech within a week.

Pledge Is Seen

ROME, Oct. 15 (UPI)—Premier-designate Amintore Fanfani today concluded fittings on restoring a new power in Italy and "guarded optimism" a chance of success.

Mr. Fanfani, who a mandate from President Leone yesterday a new government, on intention to group his Italian Democrats with Socialists, Social Democrats

He told newsmen would mean finding a platform reconciling of opinion on the political, economic and problems.

The fact that none of the significant situation since Mariano Rumor party coalition collapsed ago had aroused widespread alarm about the chance of forming this kind of government partnership.

But today political were more optimistic that, although positive positions on individual not changed, they seem to come to terms.

Mr. Rumor's government in a dispute between Socialists and Social on economic policy, publicans quit the government in a significant row last June.

Speaking to newsmen after talks with Mr. Rumor, Luigi Romano said it is conceivable that communists should not be found in the prospective coalition.

He said that if the agreement, the court have to move toward early elections in order to present Italy with between "the entry of communists into the cabinet formation of a reaction."

Mr. Fanfani will open the prospect of a meeting tomorrow of his partners Thursday meeting tomorrow of his partners.

Wilson Drafts Plan Seek To Aid Industry, Halt Lay

LONDON, Oct. 15 (UPI)—Prime Minister Harold Wilson and his Labor cabinet today met for the first time since their party's victory by a three-vote parliamentary majority in Thursday's general election. They drafted a program designed to help inflation-hill industry and prevent mass unemployment.

Government officials said that the program will form the key stone of legislation to be presented to the new government when it meets Parliament Oct. 29.

Later, Mr. Wilson held separate meetings with the councils of the Trades Union Congress and the Confederation of British Industry.

The object of the meetings was to find ways of halting a growing tide of industrial bankruptcies caused by inflation and cash shortages.

The government feared that these would cause mass layoffs of workers.

Particularly worried Government sources said that the Wilson government is particularly worried by the issue of cash problems and the rising number of industrial bankruptcies.

The Treasury announced that Chancellor Denis Healey will present a special crisis budget to Parliament Nov. 12.

Government sources said that he may pump up to \$1.23 billion into industry.

Replying to Mr. Wilson's broadcast message to the nation yesterday in which he warned of two years of austerity, Conservative leader Edward Heath said today:

"We in the Federal don't live in a bandit's country in Europe and the sooner they see better for all."

The American Chamber of Commerce in Germany on the basis of a legal commission, that the German-American trade in Germany is threatened by inflation and added:

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ly, Unused Building

xon Aides' Pressure Seen Acquisition Near His Home

By Ronald Kessler

WICHINGTON, Oct. 15 (UPI)—Under pressure from the White House, the federal government this year traded \$27 in productive property for a unused building 10 miles of San Clemente so that former president's records be stored near his home, Washington Post has disclosed.

federal General Services Administration, which acquired ramshaped building in all coastal town of Laguna Niguel, the trade will cost the taxpayers an additional sum that could run as high as \$18 million, government records show.

Although the GSA has denied that there is any connection between the acquisition of the Laguna Niguel building and former President Richard Nixon's records, documents in the GSA's San Francisco regional office show that the agency wanted the seven-story building for storage of Mr. Nixon's records and for projected offices for the former Western White House and the 1972 Republican National Convention then planned for San Diego.

The huge building in a town about two hours by car from Los Angeles, was built for Rockwell International Corp., a major defense and aerospace contractor.

Before it was completed, Rockwell decided that it could not use the building because its business was declining and put it up for sale. After Rockwell found no takers on the private market, the firm succeeded in convincing the GSA in 1971 to acquire the building.

GSA files in San Francisco show that when the Office of Management and Budget later expressed opposition to the trade, then White House counselor Robert Finch intervened with the office and secured final approval of the transaction.

To Help Nixon

Rayburn Hanzi, a former White House aide who acknowledges making calls to gain approval of the transaction while he was executive assistant to Mr. Finch, said that its purpose was to help Mr. Nixon.

"They [the GSA] wanted a building near San Clemente," he said. "The memos didn't say it would be for the Western White House, but they would say it orally." These references by GSA officials, he said, were made in almost "hushed tones."

Casper Weinberger, who approved the acquisition of the Rockwell building when he was head of the Office of Management and Budget, said that he had not been informed by the GSA of the trade's additional costs to the government. These costs stemmed from the fact that the property acquired by Rockwell—primarily buildings in El Segundo and Canyon Park, Calif.—had already been occupied by Rockwell for performance of a defense contract at no cost to the government. After the government traded away the buildings, Rockwell was allowed under terms of its contracts to begin charging the government for its continued use of the buildings.

Mr. Weinberger, now Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, blamed the GSA for giving him "substantively incorrect and misleading" information by not informing him of these costs.

Connection Denied

Arthur Sampson, administrator of the GSA, denied any connection between the acquisition and Mr. Nixon's interests.

Mr. Sampson, who has previously defended GSA improvements to Mr. Nixon's San Clemente and Key Biscayne homes, said that the GSA realized after it decided to acquire the Rockwell building that it could be used to store Mr. Nixon's papers.

Mr. Sampson called the acquisition of the Rockwell building "the best bargain the government ever got for a building. It would cost twice the money to build it today." He said that the building was required for "federal needs," and that the acquisition would not have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget if it were not needed.

Ehrlichman Defense Charges ixon 'Lied' to 'Save Neck'

minned from Page 1)

John Ehrlichman and John Ehrlichman from making disclosure of the facts. Ehrlichman recommended it time over and over. Mr. Frates said.

Mr. Nixon's defense was that campaign tactics are right, but that he felt Mr. Ehrlichman's "disavowal" and his "indicate the governor's" toward such tactics.

Gov. Rockefeller, talking about the book, said, "The President him for assuming the liability and making the apology, and the President's complete faith in Gov. Rockefeller's integrity."

After Mr. Nixon had Ehrlichman one of the public servants he had down, Mr. Frates said, "he deliberately withholding information from him covering his own neck."

Simple Terms

simple terms, Mr. Ehrlichman had been lied to by his boss, President of the United States.

Mr. Frates said, was "minimally involved in this case in a very peripheral way," and should not have been indicted. He described the former Justice Department official, who later joined the Nixon re-election committee staff, as being only a second-chairman aide with no policy responsibility and having "no idea" what was happening in the cover-up of the June 17, 1972 burglary at Democratic national headquarters in the Watergate complex.

Mr. Frates said, "Ehrlichman, he said, wrote a six-page memo three days before the break-in, complaining about conditions in the Nixon campaign and calling the re-election committee a 'fragmented group' of people who in the long run will cause more problems than they will solve."

Tapes Important

Frates emphasized the importance of his defense case of White House tapes, which



United Press International
TROUBLE IN BOSTON—Residents from South Boston chanting anti-busing slogans Monday night outside a hotel where Sen. Edward Kennedy and other Democrats were attending fund-raising dinner for Democratic candidates.

Governor Requests U.S. Troops After Boston School Fighting

BOSTON, Oct. 15 (AP)—Gov. Francis Sargent of Massachusetts asked President Ford today to send federal troops into racially troubled Boston.

Gov. Sargent said he also has asked the commander of the Massachusetts National Guard, Maj. Gen. Vahan Vartanian, to mobilize the guard in various armories around the state.

The action came after racial fighting broke out at Hyde Park High School, bringing out tactical police. It was the latest in a series of racial incidents stemming from the use of busing to integrate the city's schools.

Gov. Sargent said "I will not hesitate" to send the guard into the streets of Boston if the request for federal troops is denied and trouble continues in the Boston schools.

At the White House, Press Secretary Ronald Nessen said Mr. Ford's position against use of federal force remains unchanged.

"He believes law enforcement is a local and state responsibility," Mr. Nessen said. "Federal troops should not be sent in until local and state resources have been exhausted."

There appeared to be a disagreement between Gov. Sargent and the White House whether he had made a "formal" request for troops, United Press International reported.

and the White House whether he had made a "formal" request for troops, United Press International reported.

The agency quoted Mr. Nessen as saying, "There's been no formal request for troops from Gov. Sargent." But Gov. Sargent said he had phoned the President's office, spoken to an aide and made his request "under my constitutional authority as governor."

The fighting at Hyde Park High School caused at least seven injuries before officials closed the school for the day.

It was the only incident reported as a white boycott of many schools remained in effect.

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At a luncheon with American newsmen yesterday, Mr. Ammenberg talked of the "difficulties thrust on me by journalistic attacks" at the outset but said they merely provided an "incentive for a better performance."

He said he admired the British for their graciousness and dignity and added that he would always be grateful to Mr. Nixon for

his name by name. The situation is just too delicate to continue classes.

Hospitals in the area of the school reported seven persons were treated, including a 15-year-old white boy who suffered stab wounds in the abdomen and a 17-year-old white boy who said he was hit over the head with a chair.

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Limited Dosages of Vitamin C Called an Aid in Cold Therapy

By Nancy Hicks

NEW YORK, Oct. 15 (NYT).—A Canadian researcher has reported finding therapeutic value in using vitamin C to treat symptoms of the common cold in much lower doses than previously had been recommended.

Dr. Terence Anderson, an epidemiologist at the University of Toronto, reported a 30-per-cent reduction in the severity of cold symptoms in persons who took only a small amount of vitamin C—less than 250 milligrams a day regularly and one gram a day when the symptoms of a cold began.

These amounts represent a fraction of those recommended by Dr. Linus Pauling, the Nobel Prize-winning chemist, who three years ago popularized the vitamin C regimen in his book "Vitamin C and the Common Cold."

Dr. Anderson's conclusions were based on a controlled study of more than 600 volunteers. His findings were reported at a three-day conference on vitamin

Pakistan and India Renew Postal Links

KARACHI, Pakistan (AP).—The Pakistan Telegraph Department announced that the exchange of telegrams and Telex messages between India and Pakistan began today as agreed by the two countries.

The Pakistan Postal Department announced that letters could be posted to India starting today.

C sponsored by the New York Academy of Sciences and the Institute of Human Nutrition of Columbia University.

Almost 50 research teams from around the world gathered this past weekend to share findings of their studies of vitamin C (more technically known as ascorbic acid).

They discussed its customary use—as a nutrient to prevent the deficiency disease scurvy—and its newer, more controversial uses. These include prevention of colds and relief of the symptoms of respiratory infections.

Some researchers are even working to see if ascorbic acid can be beneficial in preventing cancer of the stomach and bladder—research in which results are inconclusive.

Despite all this laboratory activity—and Dr. Anderson's findings—the use of vitamin C as anything except a vitamin remains controversial. Even Dr. Anderson said that "there are many, many questions to be answered."

A study of the effectiveness of vitamin C in treating colds suffered by employees at the National Institutes of Health concluded that "ascorbic acid had at best only minor influence on the duration and severity of colds."

Similarly, a study of Navajo children, conducted by Dr. John Coulahan of the University of Pittsburgh, found that "there was no meaningful difference" in school absence between children who were given ascorbic acid and those given a placebo.

12 Bullfighters In Lisbon Join Class Struggle

LISBON, Oct. 15 (Reuters).

Twelve working-class bullfighters, angry at the alleged domination of their profession by aristocratic matadors, occupied the headquarters of the bullfighters' trade union here today.

"We cannot permit certain elements belonging to the top bourgeoisie aristocracy to represent an occupational group which comes mainly from the most underprivileged and exploited classes of our people," the rebels said.

They suggested that the best bullfights were being assigned to the more aristocratic fighters, from families who reared the bulls, and called on the government to check the accounts of the 150-member union to see if this were true.

Bullfighting is a major sport in Portugal, with toreros mounted on horses. The bulls are not killed.

Bus Driver Runs Wild

LICHTENBERG, South Africa, Oct. 15 (Reuters).—A bus driver taunted by impatient passengers who said that he was asleep—jumped from his seat and stabbed 11 persons, killing one and seriously wounding another, police said.

In normal years most cattle feeders who grow their own corn

Cattle-Raisers Market Corn

U.S. Livestock to Change Diet As Feed Costs Set Records

By Seth S. King

VAN METER, Iowa, Oct. 15 (NYT).—On the Robert Baur farm, the ponderous harvest machines were trundling through the cornfields a second time, a step farmers rarely take in normal years.

Mr. Baur, like an increasing number of beef cattle feeders, was cutting and collecting the cornstalks after his combines had stripped off the ripened ears and sheathed them.

These stalks will not fatten his cattle as much or as quickly as the shelled corn. But by feeding the stalks to his animals through the winter, he can keep them going at a much lower cost and sell part of his corn at the best market prices in memory.

Livestock feed costs are now at record levels and no improvement is expected before next fall. As a result, production of pork and poultry is declining and agricultural economists are predicting a 5-per-cent drop in total meat and poultry supplies in the next 12 months.

Even so, these supplies are expected to be as large as those in 1967.

Weather Patterns

The use of guide stalks as a supplement could stretch this year's diminished corn and soybean crops, since one of the worst weather patterns in 20 years has reduced to levels 16 and 20 per cent below 1973.

In normal years most cattle feeders who grow their own corn

have enough and do not bother to use the stalks.

Within the next three weeks, all the corn and soybeans planted last spring in the United States will be harvested and no more will become available until the autumn of 1975.

Despite spring floods, summer drought and premature frosts, the 1974 corn crop will be the fifth largest that American farmers have grown. The soybean crop will be only slightly smaller than the 1972 crop, which until last year's was the largest ever grown.

Yet domestic and foreign demand has become so great that by next September the remaining supply will be down to bare "pipeline" levels.

As a result, by the end of last week, prices for corn and soybeans, the principal livestock and poultry feeds, were near the record highs of a week ago, before President Ford—nearly the last grain sale to Russia.

Hog and poultry raisers are caught between sharply rising costs for the feed they use and stockyard prices for beef, pork and broilers that are still below those of last year. As a result, the hog and poultry raisers are reducing their numbers.

This has led farm forecasters to expect a reduction of 5 per cent from the past 12 months in the total supply of beef, pork and poultry that will be available to housewives in the next year.

Senate Panel Assails Administration

U.S. Aid to Cyprus Seen Used Political

By Leslie H. Gelb

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15 (NYT).—A Senate subcommittee has issued a report charging the Ford administration with using humanitarian relief on Cyprus for political ends.

At the same time, a State Department memorandum has been obtained that tends to confirm these charges by emphasizing the "political advantages" to Washington and Ankara of relief aid to Cypriot refugees.

Sen. Edward Kennedy, D-Mass., chairman of the Senate subcommittee on refugees, charged the administration with providing relief to promote "Turkish interests" rather than in providing a resolution of the crisis which will permit the return of refugees to their homes.

In the State Department memo, "Humanitarian Relief on Cyprus," which was obtained by The New York Times, it is said that the relief effort could have important political advantages.

Specifically, the memo referred to relief aid as a way to "improve the political climate" for negotiations, demonstrate a "balanced policy," and as an opportunity to strengthen Turkey's "international image" and "bargaining position."

State Department officials said the memo had "no status," that it was a "thinkpiece," not approved as policy. It was learned, however, that the memo was given by Joseph Sisco, the under-secretary of state for political affairs, to William Crawford, the new U.S. ambassador to Cyprus, as part of his briefing material.

Mr. Crawford left Aug. 29 for his new assignment, and he used the memo to brief his staff on the purpose of humanitarian relief.

He succeeded Roger Davis, who was shot dead last summer when the embassy in Nicosia was besieged by an angry crowd of Greek Cypriots.

While two State Department officials insisted that the memo represented only "the personal views of two policy planners, they both termed it a "good memo" given its limitations.

"What it does not cover," the official said, "is our simple desire to prevent people from starving. And you've got to remember we started the relief effort before that piece of paper was written."

The subcommittee staff, which recently returned from a study mission to Cyprus, cited what it called Washington's "lit" toward

Greece.

Greece Refuses
Role in NATO's
Sea Maneuvers

CASTEAU, Belgium, Oct. 15 (Reuters).—Greece has rejected a NATO request to send a warship to alliance military maneuvers which start in the Mediterranean on Friday, informed sources at NATO's main European headquarters said today.

They were commenting on a statement from Supreme headquarters, Allied Powers, Europe, here, saying British, American, Italian and Turkish destroyers and frigates would participate in the month-long exercise, to be code named "Duty Pan."

The maneuvers are an activation of NATO's naval on-call force for the Mediterranean, which consists of warships from the United States, Britain and the alliance's Mediterranean member states.

When asked why Greece was not going to send a warship to the maneuvers, as it has in the past, the source said, "The Athens government was asked but said it would not comply with the request."

The decision dashed hopes here that the Greeks were reconsidering their plan to withdraw their military forces from the alliance's integrated military structure.

The Greek government, at the height of the fighting on Cyprus, said it would pull its forces out of NATO because the alliance had proved itself incapable of checking Turkey, another NATO state, on the island.

Ramadan Ends

CAIRO, Oct. 15 (AP).—Muslims today celebrated the end of the holy month of Ramadan, the days of sunrise-to-sunset fasting.

Turkey as the main obstacle to easing of the Cypriot refugee situation.

The report stated that roughly half the population of Cyprus, or about 282,000 people, can be classified as refugees or detainees. Of that total, 194,000 are Greek Cypriots displaced from their homes in areas now occupied by Turkish military forces.

The International Committee of the Red Cross and UN relief personnel, according to the re-

port, are denied "free access" to Greek areas.

The report calls on the States "to use its vast and good offices with Turkey to persuade it to allow the substantial number of Cypriot refugees to the Turkish military forces."

The International Committee of the Red Cross and UN relief personnel, according to the re-

Old-Style Politics of Greece Altered by Newcomers, T

By Steven V. Roberts

ATHENS, Oct. 15 (NYT).—Shortly after Constantine Caramanlis returned to Greece last July and became Premier, he addressed the nation on television. His advisers were "astonished" at how stiff and nervous he seemed in front of the camera.

Specifically, the memo referred to relief aid as a way to "improve the political climate" for negotiations, demonstrate a "balanced policy," and as an opportunity to strengthen Turkey's "international image" and "bargaining position."

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Greece.

what equipment we have in the offices," said one of the officials. "Someone says Xerox machine and the didn't know what we were talking about."

TV Impact

The main technological in 10 years, of course, is television. Political advertising is prohibited, and all parts given equal air time. People agree that the has had a sizable impact.

"Every village has now," noted George I. Papayannidis, chief political adviser to the village. "People have become interested in politics on TV, but we just don't result that will have."

With the campaign is week old, headquarters ready crammed with and aspiring candidates offered to install a television system to preserve Caramanlis's words for He was quickly ushered

Veteran Drops Out

ATHENS, Oct. 11. Panayiotis Caramanolis, a year veteran of politics, died yesterday that he will candidate for parliament Nov. 17 elections.

Mr. Caramanolis, 72, to have been disappointed in the government assumed power July 24 outgoing military junta been the last constitutionally appointed premier, in a regime at the time of the coup of 1967.

Italian Police Killed in Bat With Terror

MILAN, Oct. 15 (REUTERS).—A national policeman was gunned with suspect members of the Italian left ground Red Brigades on today, the police said.

The battle took place between the carabinieri belonging to the anti-terrorist squad a armed men.

Two of these were in the carabinieri surrounded and the three were shot when the police prevent him from anti-terrorist squad a armed men.

Police took the wounded to a hospital and one of the other men apartment, but the three captured themselves wounded gunman was reportedly a prisoner."

N.Y. Times Barred by C

SANTIAGO, Oct. 15. The Chilean military announced yesterday that Comdr. Enrique Montero, correspondent in Buenos Aires, "would be permitted to return" to

Comdr. Montero gave on the bar. Government said it was because Mr. Kandell had written the government object



Taiwan is one of the best places in the world for investment capital. Naturally, Continental Bank is there.

Accelerated economic growth is a consistent theme in Taiwan.

The Republic's GNP has quadrupled in the past two decades, and informed economists predict further substantial gains.

In addition to this confirming record of growth, three factors make Taiwan extremely appealing for industrial investment: 1) a labor force whose productivity increases more rapidly than its wages, 2) a very sympathetic business climate featuring such incentives as a five-year business income tax holiday, or accelerated depreciation of fixed assets, plus a waiver of duty on machinery and equipment, and 3) a relatively sophisticated industry as a source of supply.

Concern about the economic ramifications of Taiwan's international political problems appears manifestly misplaced. Taiwan's share of world trade continues to increase steadily.

Moreover, the mood in Taipei is optimistic, as evidenced by the fact that construction is booming.

Those familiar with Continental Bank's policy of focusing on key world markets will not be surprised to learn that Continental has been active in Taiwan for over a decade. Continental was initially represented through correspondent banks, then—growing with Taiwan—added an affiliate and a representative office. In January of 1973, because of Taiwan's predictable increasing importance in the world business community, Continental Bank opened a full service branch at 62 Nanking East Road, Section 2, Taipei, Taiwan.

Talk to Continental's people in Taipei. Or, in Frankfurt. Or, in London. Or, in any financial community in the world where things are happening.

CONTINENTAL BANK
Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Company of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois 60693. Continental Bank International, 1 Liberty Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10006. Continental Bank International (Pacific), 515 S. Flower St., Los Angeles, Calif. 90071. Also: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Belgium, Brazil, Colombia, France, Great Britain, Greece, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Lebanon, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, Republic of the Philippines, Singapore, Spain, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, Venezuela, West Germany.

لبنان

Talking Shops and Diplomacy

President Ford's veto of the congressional attempt to cut off military aid to Turkey is an act that has a number of facets. It can be considered a stage in the effort of the legislature to assert itself in the field of foreign affairs; it can be regarded as a reflection of skepticism about the presidency, engendered by many disillusionments during the past several administrations. There are, of course, political overtones—Democrats are running for re-election next month; Mr. Ford is a Republican, and anyway, there are more voters of Greek than of Turkish origin. And then there is the issue itself. The Turks overreacted to the provocation given by the overturn of Archbishop Makarios, the stalemate in Cyprus is costly in terms of human suffering and an expression of American displeasure seems called for.

Unfortunately, as Mr. Ford pointed out in his veto statement, such an expression, in this form, handicaps rather than helps the United States in efforts to solve the Cyprus dilemma. And that is all too likely to be the fruit of congressional action in the tactics, as opposed to the strategy, of diplomacy. Congressional advocates of the ban on arms aid to the Turks have charged that Turkish aggression violated the terms on which the aid was given, but that begs a lot of questions about the causes of Turkish military involvement in Cyprus, questions which may not, whatever the answers, justify the extent of that involvement but which do take the issue out of the realm of legalisms.

Into the Minefield

Arab and Israeli leaders are giving strong initial signs of cooperating in Secretary of State Kissinger's latest initiative toward another round of peace negotiations. So they should, for there is simply no viable choice.

Opponents of the Kissinger mediation, both those in Israel and among the Arabs, can offer no alternate more constructive than a return to the ruinous military option, another effort to secure by force what might be bargained away by diplomacy. Those who advocate such a course bear the impossible burden of showing how such foolhardiness could be justified by any expectation of gains without unacceptable human costs.

Between now and Mr. Kissinger's return to the area next month three potential sources of danger threaten to overturn the delicate procedural arrangements that now seem all but settled. One would be a decision in Moscow to intervene against the United States diplomatic effort—something the Russians have not done up to now. To avert this possibility a resumption in some form of the largely ceremonial Geneva conference would be a reasonable tactic, for that would give the Soviet Union at least a nominal role in the unfolding diplomatic effort, even

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Kissinger and Algeria

While his country is not directly part of the conflict, the secretary of state has come to appreciate Algeria's growing weight in affairs of the Arab world and the Third World in general.

A few days away from the Arab summit in Rabat . . . it is not without interest for him (Kissinger) to gather the views of President Boumedienne on the questions at the heart of current diplomatic efforts.

Algeria also plays an important role in the OPEC (Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries), and Kissinger, who vigorously supports lower oil prices, will find a particularly vigilant interlocutor on this point.

—From *Le Monde* (Paris).

England and Latvia

Will American commentators please stop making fools of themselves? The latest hysterical report on our economic situation comes from the normally responsible Wall Street Journal. It says that if the Labor party's economic manifesto is carried out, "It is not hard to imagine an England 10 years hence with roughly the same economic muscle of Latvia or Estonia." The Daily Express deeply dislikes the nationalization aspects of Labor's policy. But even in our so-called "debilitated state" our exports per

head of population are twice as great as those of the United States. Some Estonia. Some Latvia.

—From the *Daily Express* (London).

Kissinger's Logic

Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's policy, which aims at keeping events in the Middle East under control by achieving slow progress, could lead to adverse consequences. This logic, as shown during Kissinger's latest round of talks with concerned parties, means giving up a basic principle which calls for an overall settlement that could lead to a just peace and consequently restore Arab legitimate rights. A decisive and package-deal settlement and not hesitant piecemeal solutions is the only way for sparing the area another explosion.

—From *Al Ahram* (Cairo).

Italian Solution

The center-left [in Italy] may prove incapable of being resuscitated. The likeliest course then would be for the Christian Democrats to try to run the government by themselves. It would be a minority cabinet but given luck and guile, it could survive until a moment when the party feels it could do well in an election.

—From the *Financial Times* (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

October 16, 1899

WASHINGTON—With the start of hostilities in South Africa, newspapers have already published statements that recruiting is going on in New York and Chicago for regiments to assist the Boers. The State Department is watching the situation very closely. Enlistments will not be permitted and the Government will take steps to prohibit the sailing of any armed and organized force.

Fifty Years Ago

October 16, 1924

WASHINGTON—Secretary of Agriculture Henry C. Wallace underwent a successful operation today for the removal of gall-stones and is resting easily to-night. The operation was performed by Commander Joel Boone, the medical officer of the presidential yacht Mayflower. Secretary Wallace had suffered for some time before he was persuaded finally to have the operation.



A Distant Achilles' Heel

By C.L. Sulzberger

JERUSALEM—One bit of good news Secretary Kissinger brought to Israel at the start of this week was that U.S. production of tanks and armored vehicles was being considerably increased and would soon rise to three or four times the rate prevailing two years ago.

This is crucially important here. Israel estimates that during its recent nadir, American output had sunk to 500 tanks a year—one-tenth Russia's rate. Since this beleaguered country depends almost solely on the United States for major weapons, this statistic could—in a crisis—prove to be a matter of life and death.

The Kissinger colloquy again demonstrated to Israel's satisfaction that there isn't going to be any shift from a "Nixon policy" in Washington to a "Ford policy."

It must be remembered that Jerusalem was highly pleased when Nixon's diplomatic views, above all as expressed in this area,

There is a belief here that President Ford is more likely than his predecessor to focus primary attention on domestic affairs. The implications of such a change in emphasis are admittedly hard to read. Yet this is not a subject of particular worry and the leaders of Premier Yitzhak Rabin's government are as familiar with the persistent Kissinger phenomenon as were the ministers of Golda Meir.

Total Reliance

Under Israel's new administration there is a continuing frank and total reliance on the United States. This is confirmed from a peculiar angle with respect to Jerusalem's refusal to agree to inspection pledges governing the nuclear reactor promised to Israel last summer by Nixon.

The reason given has a special Middle Eastern logic. Israel's reactor was to be coupled with a similar reactor promised to Egypt by the former president and to be subjected to the same inspection conditions. "But," say the Israelis, "we don't believe it will be possible to have effective inspection in Egypt."

Therefore, whenever Cairo wishes, it can merely tell the U.S. to go to hell—no more inspection. And what do you do about it? Israel could not respond the same way, because we depend wholly on American goodwill, American political and economic support, American arms, Egypt doesn't."

The only option Israel has, in such cases, is to say no. It prefers to say no on the reactor rather than fall into the trap suggested above. And it will say no should Washington try to court Egypt at Israel's expense.

—From the *Financial Times* (London).

Imagined Scenario

The reason for harping on the latter possibility is that the Israelis are starting to imagine the following scenario. Egyptian President Anwar Sadat says to Kissinger: "You promised me economic aid; where is it? Where am I going to get arms—except Russia?" And Kissinger, hard put to answer because of congressional stringency, feels forced to prod Jerusalem for "help."

Yet such conjectures, in the wake of the secretary's recent tour, are relatively unimportant compared to the one somber pre-occupying cloud—the possibility of a major economic depression in

the most optimistic Israeli scenario they cannot influence. As Premier Rabin admitted to me:

"The menace to Israel stems from Arab belligerency supported by Russian backing—political, military, and to a lesser degree, economic. If this menace didn't exist, Israel would be in the same position as other free-world countries, each of which would, of course, be affected if the gigantic U.S. economy were to dip."

"But our case is special—because of the menace I described. Thus, if the present Middle East situation continues and the U.S. also suffers a real depression—which I will hope will not be the case—it would produce a major threat to Israel. Frankly, nevertheless, I am more optimistic about United States prospects and capabilities than many Americans."

U.S. System

Thus, the Achilles' Heel of Israel, a redoubtable and stubborn little land, could prove to be the American system, one thing even

OPEC's Campaign

Hardly a day passes without public statements from representatives of the OPEC countries carrying out an obviously concerted campaign to avoid world censure for the greedy and monopolistic manipulation of oil costs to consumers. This campaign has reached a fever pitch since Messrs. Ford and Kissinger warned the UN of the impropriety of this cartel action and its dire effects on the rest of the world. This letter is to point out that the previous proclamations of the OPEC representatives are false and unfounded. They are in fact using the old Nazi propaganda technique of the "big lie."

They claim that increased return to the producing governments is necessary to protect them against inflation. This is not a half-truth, but more specifically about one-seventeenth of the truth! If we assume an average annual 12 per cent inflation over the four-year inflationary period, 1970-1974, that would perhaps justify government take increases of a "big lie" amount, or something around 57 per cent, instead of 17 times that amount, which they are demanding and getting. They also claim that the industrialized countries have sold them food and manufactured goods at disproportionately high prices.

(Here the Communist Chinese gleefully jump in with their own tired old propaganda line—"imperialistic exploitation!") These claims are also false.

Those goods have been sold with in the developed countries themselves, and to the rest of the world, at basically the same prices.

The private owners of oil produced in the United States have had to pay approximately the same price for a Cadillac or a tractor as has been paid within the OPEC countries.

There is a lot of talk about the four-fold increases in oil prices.

The total picture is much more. For example, in September, 1970, the amount of money taken by the government of Saudi Arabia per barrel of oil was about 95 cents. By the beginning of 1974, this was increased to an average take of about \$9 per barrel, up almost 10 times. It is a "big lie" to claim that such increases are necessary to cope with the results of inflation and the high costs of industrial goods and farm products.

The truth is that these increases have turned a manageable level

of inflation into a holocaust. They

are also leading inexorably to worldwide food shortages, famine for upwards of 50 million people, and deadly threats to the entire financial, economic and political stability of the free world. I cannot agree with the finance ministers of Britain, France and West Germany that attempt to lower these exorbitant prices should be abandoned, or that the only practicable action is to submit and find "some means" of paying the ransom to this gang of callous international monopolists.

W.R. Brereton

Cuban Hurricane

Why does William F. Buckley, *Eye of the Cuban Hurricane*, IHT, Oct. 5-6) forget what Cuba was like before Castro's coup, when U.S. companies used Batista's autocratic fascist regime as a puppet despite immense social and economic inequities between rich and poor, when more than 90 per cent of Cuba's wealth was controlled by a small wealthy minority indifferent to the needs of the masses of which more than half starved in Havana's sprawling periphery of shantytowns.

Before Castro, half of Cuba went to bed hungry. He compares Castro's Marxism with Hitler's National Socialism. In terms of rhetoric and absolute power, but is mistaken when comparing subsequent abuses.

Castro is no Hitler. He doesn't come close except in candor.

For years however, Mr. Buckley has felt that communism is a greater enemy than starvation. As long as Mr. Buckley's stomach bulges with the riches of three square meals a day, with more money than he knows what to do with, and position and influence whose powers are inherent to men of wealth, he can afford from his lofty position to chide poor developing nations and their leaders for veering too far to the left, which is to say that if you are a developing country whose politics, internal and external, conflict with Uncle Sam's economic interests, watch out!

JEFFREY MORGAN, Bordeaux

Bordeaux

—

Br. Britain's Future

It is nonsense, of course," writes Gwynne Dyer about the possibility of Britain's officer corps taking power (IHT, Oct. 9).

French Foreign Policy Undergoes a Change

By James Goldsborough

PARIS (CET).—Henry Kissinger told newsmen in Washington that relations with France had improved, and that the new government here had "brought a new tone into the relationship."

Diplomacy is generally regarded as defending one's national interests and in the rivalry that has marked Franco-American relations in recent years such praise could only have raised the most serious doubts about French policy.

Following Kissinger's remark, a French official was heard to say, "He has not made Mr. Sauvagnargues' job any easier."

There was one question the dinner Mr. Giscard d'Estaing gave for the EEC heads of government, and Mr. Sauvagnargues explained that France out EEC development in term "parallel tracks." France

not want to reduce the EEC Commission, but believes that the international supranational character of commission must be kept separate from the community's developing political cooperation, which

remain inter-governmental.

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Jean Sauvagnargues, the foreign minister, spent three hours before the Foreign Affairs Commission of the National Assembly last week, and nobody complained about Kissinger's compliments.

Times are changing. Aside from a quiet reproach from Maurice Couve de Murville, one of Mr. Sauvagnargues' predecessors, that the EEC doesn't exist anymore,

hardly a voice was raised against French policy.

Mr. Sauvagnargues spoke of the "desertion" in softening in Franco-American relations, and for the first time a French diplomat was heard to say that had relations with Washington made good relations among Europeans impossible.

That is an argument that one official here called "ingenious," and it is a total disavowal of the policy of Michel Jobert, the last foreign minister. Jobert called on France's European partners to choose between Europe and America and saw that, in the West German case at least, the choice was America. French policy was divisive for Europe. We cannot put our partners before such an agonizing choice," Sauvagnargues told the Foreign Affairs Commission.

It has now been five months since President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing's election, and he has been artfully dodging any statement on foreign policy. The tactics were clear enough: Put his own mark on French diplomacy without too much talk about it. His first press conference on foreign affairs is now scheduled for Oct. 24. Mr. Sauvagnargues' remarks to the Foreign Affairs Commission last week were a preview of Giscard's policy.

The indications are that Mr. Giscard d'Estaing does not feel his hands are too tightly bound by the past. The fear of the great Gaullist backlash is exaggerated, though attention must be paid to the left.

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العدد 150

A milestone in watchmaking history.

The electronic Omega Megaquartz 2'400: the first wristwatch to be officially endorsed as a "Marine Chronometer".



63 days of tests have redefined the notion of time.

Translated from "La Suisse Horlogère" of April 4, 1974, official organ of the Swiss Chamber of Watchmaking.

"In view of the extraordinary performances of the Megaquartz 2'400, two of these timepieces were submitted to the Neuchâtel Observatory to pass the very demanding tests of a Marine Chronometer.

They passed the tests with ease and Omega is now in possession of two Marine Chronometer certificates. This is a world premiere in watchmaking.

In fact, to date no wristwatch had received this endorsement, which was reserved until now for larger timepieces.

The results obtained by the two watches were far superior to the Observatory criteria. To quote an example, the variation allowed by the Neuchâtel Observatory for the rate-resumption is ± 1.5 seconds. The two watches obtained a result of 0,005 and 0,003 of a second respectively."

years. It follows that its accuracy should be maintained over the same length of time. After all, there is little purpose in breaking precision records if slight shocks or weak magnetic influences can disturb the correct timekeeping of a watch. Omega precision and dependability

are one and the same thing. For example, before leaving the factory the movement of an Omega electronic watch has passed more than 1,000 controls. The Megaquartz 2'400 has also been tested to withstand a shock equivalent to 5,000 times the force of gravity.

Special features.

Important features of the Omega Megaquartz 2'400 include a device for synchronization with an official time signal, and a special magnetic clutch - a time-zone changer - for international traveling.

These features all contribute to the individuality of the Megaquartz 2'400, making it truly exclusive.

The Megaquartz 2'400: distinguished leader of the Omega electronic range.

The Omega Megaquartz 2'400 Marine Chronometer is unique. It sets new standards for the electronic watch. And it is not alone in the Omega collection. Here may be found watches using the most sophisticated electronic systems: sonic resonators, quartz-crystal resonators and solid state with digital readout.

The choice of systems and styles offered by Omega and the price range of their electronic models is unequalled in the watch industry.

Omega guarantee and world service.

Omega has a service network that extends to 156 countries. At the same time that it perfected its electronic watches, Omega developed sophisticated service equipment for its dealers. Each electronic Omega is covered by the Omega International Guarantee.



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PARIS FILMS

Morrissey's 'Frankenstein'

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, Oct. 15 (UPI)—There is likely to be a change in horror films because in "Flesh for Frankenstein" (in 3-D at the Gaumont-Champs-Elysées in French), Paul Morrissey has made Mary Shelley's book his own.

Any fan of his films contains more ideas than the average movie-maker can think up in a lifetime, and as a result of the fresh treatment the director of Andy Warhol productions introduced in "Flesh," "Heat" and other "underground" movies, his techniques have been copied by his square, establishment colleagues.

His Frankenstein has Dracula aspects, being a palefaced, bug-eyed aristocrat who indulges in the accent usually reserved for Vienna physicians in Hollywood comedies. In the subterranean laboratory of his castle he is trying to create a perfect human couple from the cadavers he has collected. His scheme is thwarted when a husky peasant boy invades his lair to discover his experiments.

The scenario is free from any literary pretensions and so is the dialogue, with the inhabitants

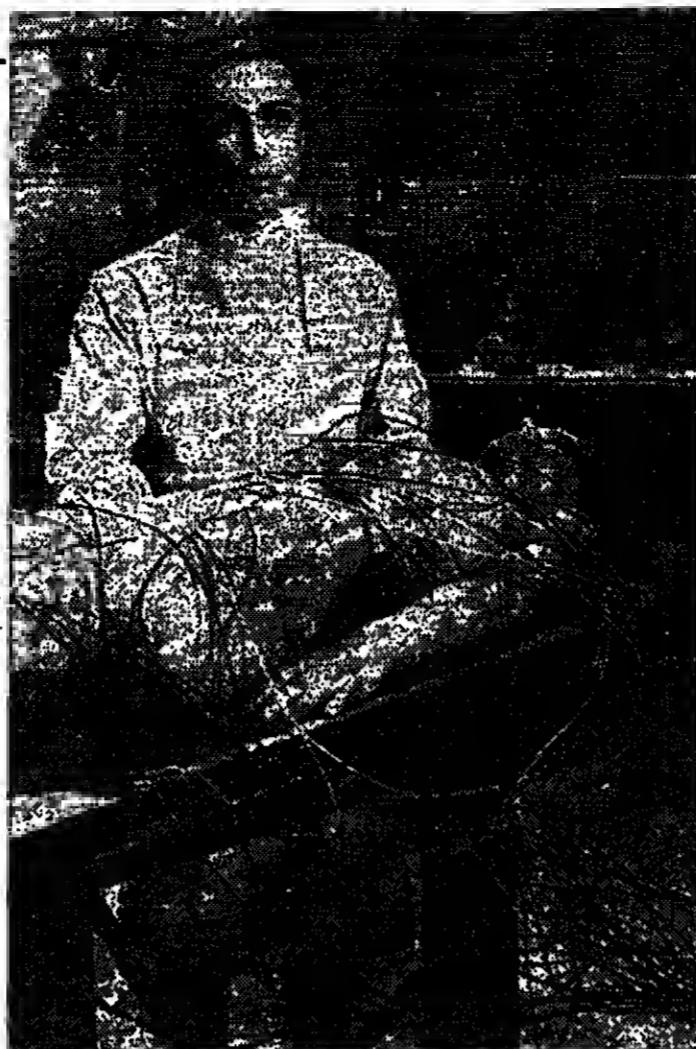
of the Central European castle of 100 years ago using such phrases as "OK" and "Let's get this straight." The mad scientist, his side, his lascivious wife, the intruding farmhand, and Frankenstein's young daughter and son, monsters of angelic appearance, are but warworks and the dramaturgy is of B-picture primitiveness. What Morrissey

has done is to take the regulation material of the standard hamster and to transform it with neo-Grand Guignolism into a violent shocker.

He has resurrected the 3-D process—the spectator is equipped with special spectacles—to underscore the lurid details.

When Frankenstein brandishes a liver on his sword, he seems to be reaching out into the auditorium to dangle it over the audience's head. At another point bats appear to be afflitter in the theater. These innovations draw squeals and laughter from the house and the film suggests a journey through a chamber of horrors.

"Vincent, François, Paul... et Les Autres" (at the Gaumont-Colisée) is almost magnificent in its mediocrity, and perhaps because it offers only the expected,



Ugo Kier in "Flesh for Frankenstein."

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Entertainment in New York

NEW YORK, Oct. 15 (UPI)—This is how critics for the New York Times rate new films and stage productions:

Plays

"Absurd Person Singular," by British playwright Alan Ayckbourn, is praised by Clive Barnes as a "brilliantly polished situation comedy... singularly absurd, although the hilarity is gentle rather than riotous. The play is set in three kitchens, at three Christmas Eve parties, all with the same six people. These three horrific Christmas Eves are quite dazzlingly funny in their own uneasy right. Beneath the play's humor lie genuine characters who are developed and exposed, and a genuine story cleverly seen only in the flash-fit vignettes of a party photograph." The play is directed by Eric Thomson, who has directed many Ayckbourn comedies, and the cast—Carole Shelley, Richard Kiley, Geraldine Page, Sandy Dennis and Toby Robert—is uniformly excellent."

"Mack and Mabel," Clive Barnes writes, is an "overly talkative saga of the silent screen" and "the most elaborate bag of tricks we have been offered since Bob Fosse's 'Pippin.'" Gower Champion did the staging. As Mabel Normand, "wide-eyed, diminutive and contralto" Bernadette Peters has found herself a major Broadway star. Then there are Robert Preston (as Mack Sennett) and one or two very catchy and one or two lushly attractive songs by Jerry Herman." Michael Stewart's book, though, has "trouble so bad it's practically literary trouble," and Gower Champion's energetic staging "peaked too early."

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"A Woman Under the Influence," directed by John Cassavetes, is "a thoughtful film that

does prompt serious discussion," writes Nora Sayre. "The film dwells on the abrasions of daily living." Portraying a middle-American housewife, Gena Rowlands "unleashes an extraordinary characterization of a harried, anxious creature. But she doesn't seem sick or crazed enough to justify the crack-up that is awaiting her, nor to spend six months in a sanatorium. And that's the hitch in the movie: you can't really tell how the director regards his character. A number of moments that could be moving or touching are made to be farcical. Peter Falk gives a rousing performance as the husband who lives at a perpetually bursting point."

"The Abduction," directed by Anthony Harvey brings us Liv Ullmann in the old Garbo role of Queen Christina and Peter Finch as the cardinal she falls in love with. Nora Sayre says,

"The setting and the camera work in this movie are the handsomest we've seen in years. If only the visual sophistication didn't emphasize the verbal and psychological naivete of the script. Christina—who abandoned her 17th-century Swedish throne after she had been converted to Roman Catholicism—is presented here as a love-starved wif who needs only a great passion to wash out all her early traumas. Yet the movie has some surprisingly solid moments—entirely thanks to Miss Ullmann and Mr. Finch."

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BUSINESS

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

INTERNATIONAL

FINANCE

PARIS, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1974

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Jessel Group U.K. Hit by Stock Squeeze

ing in Stock Halted London Exchange

London, Oct. 15 (UPI)—A dozen banking, insurance and fund group-Jessel & Co. today asked that its shares on the Stock Exchange be suspended. Clarification of shares had fallen to 10 pence last week and a dip to 84 pence.

Its problem concerns its group, London Indemnity General Insurance (LIGI), which has issued many guaranteed income bonds and share-insurance policies. Directors, asking for the loan of dealings, cited the effect over recent of high interest rates and took market values on the solvency of LIGI. As the insurance firm feels to cease writing new

el Cannot Meet Call action on its own would to cause holders of LIGI's and other bonds to claimed surrender values, the statement said.

turn would cause LIGI up from Jessel Securities million of uncalled capital in LIGI. Jessel said its assets and nation is such that it at meet such a call. It is proposing that the courts with a it or its business being red to other insurance

arrangements

the LIGI board and a of leading insurance and discussing arrangements as far as possible. All LIGI contracts, income and other bonds, etc.

Jessel itself, it said it is in an arrangement in with its main and with the trustees of cured debentures. Jessel indicate what the arrangement might involve, emphasized that "the are solely those of LIGI's own. Other associated are not affected by problems," the statement

Two Japanese Firms Cut Salaries, Delay Investments

TOKYO, Oct. 15 (AP-DJ)—Two large Japanese companies said today they are cutting salaries for management personnel, reducing new hiring and postponing investment in new plant and equipment because of recessions in their respective industries.

The moves reinforced a growing tendency here for companies to resort to relatively drastic measures to overcome the adverse effects of an economic downturn that so far shows no sign of reversing course.

Sumitomo Electric Industries, the nation's largest electric wire and cable maker, said it will cut salaries of about 1,000 managers down to the section chief level by 10 per cent "for the time being."

Mitsubishi Rayon, a major acrylic fiber producer, said it plans to implement a 10-per-cent pay cut for 27 directors. The

company paid a final of 1.576 pence per share.

Company Reports

Amex Inc.

Year	1974	1973
Revenue (millions)	289.6	255.3
Profit (millions)	40.2	25.4
Per Share	1.59	.97

Year	1974	1973
Revenue (millions)	902.8	706.5
Profit (millions)	113.4	72.2
Per Share	4.45	2.75

Year	1974	1973
Revenue (millions)	1,320.0	1,080.0
Profit (millions)	121.3	85.1
Per Share	2.54	1.77

Year	1974	1973
Revenue (millions)	470.05	459.11
Profit (millions)	1.02 A	.86
Per Share	B 1.02 B	.86

Year	1974	1973
Revenue (millions)	1,818.21	1,154.39
Profit (millions)	1,263 A	1,224
Per Share	B 1.63 B	2.27

Year	1974	1973
Revenue (millions)	1,815.69	1,096.6
Profit (millions)	46.4	33.8
Per Share	2.64	3.06

Year	1974	1973
Revenue (millions)	322.1	224.9
Profit (millions)	10.76	8.41
Per Share	.72	.55

Year	1974	1973
Revenue (millions)	715.9	630.9
Profit (millions)	27.55	21.88
Per Share	1.81	1.49

Hawker Siddeley Ends Plan for Short-Haul Jet

LONDON, Oct. 15 (AP-DJ)—Hawker Siddeley Group said today it will halt work at the beginning of next week on its short-haul HS-146 jet airliner because of the economic situation.

The company and the British government were equal partners

in developing the HS-146, which is designed to carry about 70 passengers and to link smaller airports with major cities and air terminals. However, Hawker Siddeley is responsible for covering all costs, overrunning on the project.

The government had agreed to invest about \$26 million, at 1973 prices, equal to about 50 per cent of the development costs.

A Hawker Siddeley spokesman said that there is no way the company could continue the project under the current agreement.

He said that the world oil crisis had drastically cut the financial position of most airlines while at the same time an annual rate of inflation of about 20 per cent was greatly adding to costs.

In July, the company said it suggested to the government that the project be ended as the plane was no longer commercially viable.

The government has not replied to that suggestion, he added.

When final approval to develop the jetliner was given in August 1973 it was estimated that the cost of each plane would be about \$2 million. But this estimate is no longer valid, the spokesman said.

The HS-146 was to have been powered by four LF-502 jet engines built by the Lycoming division of Avco Corp. of the U.S.

Hawker Siddeley and the government have already spent about \$10 million on the jet, it is believed, but the company apparently decided it had to end the project soon because major investments and contracts were about to be made.

Hawker Siddeley's other commercial plane projects are not experiencing any problems, the spokesman said. The company also makes the Trident jet, the HS-748 turbo prop airliner and wings for the European Airbus. However, the HS-146 project was the only new commercial development underway in Britain, aside from the Concorde supersonic airliner, whose future also appears dim.

Hawker Siddeley said it hoped to limit layoffs from the HS-146 project to about 250 persons. The plane was to have made its first flight in late 1975 and to go into service in late 1977.

The bank added: "At the last balance sheet, on March 31, capital and reserves amounted to \$1.7 billion francs, to which should be added internal reserves raising the estimated real net worth of the bank above 11 billion francs.

The potential net loss can be estimated at 6 to 12 per cent of the real net worth of the bank," he said.

A bank spokesman stressed that the bank possessed ample reserves to cover the losses and was in no danger of collapse.

The spokesman said: "We have not yet discussed arrangements with the trustees of cured debentures. Jessel indicated what the arrangement might involve, emphasized that "the are solely those of LIGI's own. Other associated are not affected by problems," the statement

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New York Stock Exchange Trading

1974 - Stocks and Divs in S P/E Sis. High Low Last Chg% Net											
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High	Low	Div	In S	P/E	Sis.	High	Low	Last	Chg%	Net	
1974 - Stocks and Divs in S P/E Sis. High Low Last Chg% Net	High	Low	Last	Chg%	Net						
61/4 30/4 Abbt Lb 1.32	16	67	375	382	374	101	101	101	1/4		
47/4 47/4 ACFC In 2.60	8	12	373	372	372	101	101	101	1/4		
14/4 8/4 Acme Clay 1	5	21	2	2	2	101	101	101	1/4		
83/4 7/4 Adm Corp 1.20	50	50	91	91	91	101	101	101	1/4		
51/4 25/4 Adm Mills 20	20	20	101	101	101	101	101	101	1/4		
11/4 3/4 Add Adm 30	119	36	41	41	41	101	101	101	1/4		
11/4 6/4 Adm Inv 306	20	20	91	91	91	101	101	101	1/4		
31/4 15/4 AdmLd 1.05	5	273	102	102	102	101	101	101	1/4		
9/4 23/4 AdmLd Inv 2	2	2	52	52	52	101	101	101	1/4		
12/4 13/4 AdmLd Inv 3	2	2	71	71	71	101	101	101	1/4		
13/4 11/4 AdmLd Inv 4	14	17	101	101	101	101	101	101	1/4		
38/4 35/4 AdlPrc 200	15	77	391	391	391	101	101	101	1/4		
14/4 10/4 AdlPrc 200	5	19	111	111	111	101	101	101	1/4		
29/4 11/4 AJ Industs 1.20	65	65	111	111	111	101	101	101	1/4		
24/4 13/4 Algo Gas 1.12	12	16	91	91	91	101	101	101	1/4		
15/4 12/4 Algo Inds 1.12	6	19	111	111	111	101	101	101	1/4		
25/4 12/4 Algo Inv 1.12	7	11	111	111	111	101	101	101	1/4		
17/4 11/4 Algo Inv 1.12	6	19	111	111	111	101	101	101	1/4		
41/4 21/4 Alcan Al 1.20	20	20	21	21	21	101	101	101	1/4		
9/4 6/4 AlcanLd 4.0	4	30	82	82	82	101	101	101	1/4		
32/4 12/4 AlcanLd 4.0	8	74	17	17	17	101	101	101	1/4		
7/4 2/4 Aldeks 1.05	9	24	21	21	21	101	101	101	1/4		
5/4 5/4 Aldeks 1.05	22	22	71	71	71	101	101	101	1/4		
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11/4 11/4 Aldeks 1.05	24	24	21	21	21	101	101	101	1/4		
41/4 14/4 Aldeks 1.05	14	30	75	75	75	101	101	101	1/4		
25/4 12/4 Aldeks 1.05	14	30	75	75	75	101	101	101	1/4		
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11/4 0/4 Aldeks 1.05	14	30	75	75	75	101	101	101	1/4		
20/4 0/4 Aldeks 1.05	14	30	75	75	75	101	101	101	1/4		
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20/4 0/4 Aldeks 1.05	14	30	75	75	75	101	101	101	1/4		
11/4 0/4 Aldeks 1.05	1										

Opening December 1, 1974, the new Melbourne Hilton overlooks the Royal Botanic, Fitzroy and Treasury Gardens. 5 minutes from centre of city. Located on the site of the Cliveden Mansions, the hotel offers an extensive choice of excellent restaurants, health club and heated swimming pool.

SYDNEY HILTON Opening early 1975, the new Sydney Hilton, located in the heart of the business and shopping district, offers four restaurants, seven bars, swimming pool and impressive views.

s Hunter to Face Downing Third Game in Oakland

By Leonard Koppett

OAKLAND, Calif., Oct. 16 (NYT).—Jim (Catfish) Hunter, a reluctant rebel and perhaps the best pitcher now active, and Al Downing, an all-but-forgotten, 33-year-old left-hander, move into baseball's center stage tonight as the World Series resumes at its second site. The Oakland A's and Los Angeles Dodgers are tied at one victory apiece in the four-of-seven-game competition.

Good weather was predicted and the A's were favored by 2-2 to win the third game. However, the Dodgers remained the slight choice at 6 1/2-5 to take the series.

Hunter

Hunter, who struck out the final batter in a rare relief appearance to lock up Oakland's 2-1 victory in the first game last Saturday in Los Angeles, has been in the headlines primarily for his contract dispute with Charles O. Finley, the team's owner. Hunter says Finley has not met a contract stipulation, and that he is therefore a free agent.

That issue, if pursued to the bitter end, could have revolutionary consequences for baseball's player-control structure. But Hunter has tried to avoid talking about it until the series is over, and his personal history does not suggest he will be the one to storm legal tumpkins.

Victorious Total

His pitching history, however, is nothing short of dazzling. He joined the A's at the age of 19, when the team was still in Kansas City, and never spent an inning in the minors.

In his fourth season, 1968, he pitched a perfect game (27 men up, 27 men down), the only one the American League has had in half a century. His victory totals for the last four seasons have been 21, 21, 21 and 25. He has started four series games, won

10 and lost 10.

After spending a grim 1970 season with Oakland and Milwaukee, he bounced back as a 20-game winner with the Dodgers in 1971.

But he has been only sporadically successful since, and this year dropped out of the regular starting rotation for the first time.

However, he is the only Dodger

pitcher with real series experience before this year. In 1968 and 1969 with the Yankees he made two starts (losing both) and two relief appearances.

Against Downing, manager Alvin Dark, at yesterday's workout, was contemplating changes in the Oakland hitting order.

"Will you check it with Finley?" Dark was asked, inevitably.

"I talk over all possible changes with the general manager," said Dark. "Every general manager is entitled to that respect."

Finley acts as his own general manager and his wishes have been considered carefully at all times.

Two possible changes were mentioned by Dark: Bert Campaneris and Bill North, who have been batting first and second since the second game of the playoffs, may be reversed in the line-up. Joe Rudi, who has been hitting fifth, may be moved up to second against a left-handed pitcher, with Gene Tenace moving up from sixth to fifth and Campaneris or North dropped to sixth.

Hard and fast decisions about Oakland batting orders are usually made shortly before game time. Up to then, everything is a maybe.

Injuries, Retirements Change Picture in NBA

By Mark Asher

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15 (WPB).—The morning after Kareem Abdul-Jabbar suffered a broken right hand and scratched left eyeball, Milwaukee Bucks coach Larry Costello convened an emergency three-hour practice.

With the possibility of pro basketball's most dominant player being out of the Bucks lineup for more than a month, Costello took immediate action to re-style the team's offense.

Change will be the keynote of the National Basketball Association's 28th season, which starts tomorrow. Uncertainty is rampant because of injuries to Abdul-Jabbar and Dave Cowens of the defending champion Boston Celtics, plus holdovers by Chicago Bulls stars Bob Love and Norm Van Lier.

Such factors could serve as a catalyst to intensify the shifting of NBA strength. Network television executives probably are shuddering at the possibility of Portland, Seattle—with Bill Walton—and Buffalo supplanting the major markets of New York and Los Angeles as NBA powers.

Additionally, the NBA lost more "name" players through retirement than any previous season. Gone are Jerry West of the Los Angeles Lakers, Oscar Robertson of Milwaukee and three New York Knicks—Willis Reed, Dave DeBusschere and Jerry Lucas.

The Knicks, NBA champions twice in the past five years, would be an odds-on choice to miss the playoffs if the NBA had not expanded its "real season"—the playoffs—to 10 teams, one more from each conference. The two top teams in each division, plus the team with the next best record in each division gain the playoffs.

The regular 82-game NBA schedule is played, primarily, to determine home-court advantage in the playoffs.

New York already has hit the panic button, after failing to acquire a tested veteran center.

The Knicks recently reactivated Tom Riker, their No. 1 draft choice in 1972.

Most of Riker's playing time

the past two seasons has been at Allentown of the Eastern League and in Italy.

The new season includes an expansion entry, the New Orleans Jazz. The NBA's 18th team has Pete Maravich but no dominant players and plenty of injuries.

Fortunately for Boston, its

early schedule contains mainly Eastern Conference opponents.

The conference is weak in dominant centers, with the exception of a healthy Uncle-Silva Hayes

veteran, but could not last more than two days this season in the Philadelphia 76ers' camp.

Aaron, 40, had planned to retire after the end of the season but has been hedging on his decision.

An arrangement is reportedly in the works by which Aaron would serve as the Brewers designated-batter next season and then take over as the club's general manager.

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Additionally, Boston guard Don

الجلد 150

Defeat 49ers

Lions Come Out Passing To Gain First Triumph

DETROIT, Oct. 15 (UPI).—Quarterback Bill Munson, who drew hoos when he came out passing, threw a 13-yard touchdown pass to Larry Walton last night to insure the Detroit Lions of their first National Football League victory this season, 17-13, over the San Francisco 49ers.

Dennis Morrison, San Francisco's left-handed first-year quarterback, had a rough go of it in his first starting assignment. Detroit's defense stopped San Francisco thrusters time after time, holding the 49ers without a touchdown until the final 33 seconds of the game.

"With the 49ers trailing 10-3, in the third quarter, San Francisco rookie Wilbur Jackson raced 64 yards to the Lion two. But Detroit linebacks Charlie Wever, Paul Naumoff and Jim Laslavic thwarted successive attempts at the goal line and Bruce Gossett wound up kicking a 19-yard field goal.

Two possessions later, Detroit's Dick Jauron set up Munson's touchdown pass with a 45-yard punt return.

Munson found Walton alone in the end zone on third down with 15 seconds gone in the final quarter to boost Detroit's lead to 17-6.

San Francisco drove to the Detroit six with five minutes left, but Morrison was intercepted. The 49ers' rookie finally hit Jackson with an 11-yard scoring pass with 33 seconds left in the game.

Coryell pointed out that any coach who had Mel Gray, Terry Metcalf and Jim Hart for offense would be inclined to go for a big play. Gray the fleet receiver and Hart, the strong-armed quarterback, have combined for touchdown passes of 63, 57, 58 and 80 yards. Metcalf, the halfback, is a game breaker from scrimmage or returning punts and kickoffs.

"But we also play ball control to help our defense like everybody else," he said.

While the coach is passive, his team is not. It's full of enthusiasm and joy and it hits. There are no stars casting shadows on others. "We kept the players who have fire and spirit," he said. "They work hard and pay attention. We all know we need each other. There's no way we can win unless everyone does his part."

Injuries have been overcome. Dave Butz, the best defensive lineman; Tom Banks, the outstanding center; Ken Willard, the regular fullback, and Terry Miller, the special team leader, have all been lost for the season.

Coryell is cautious because he knows the road ahead will be difficult in the Eastern Division of the National Conference. The Eagles are one game behind and have a four-game winning streak. The Redskins, apparently revitalized with Sonny Jurgensen back at quarterback, are two games behind, and the Cowboys, although beaten in four of five starts, still seem formidable.

Wide-receiver Danny Abramovitz tied an NFL record set by Lance Alworth when he caught a five-yard pass in the first quarter, the 96th consecutive

game in which he has had a reception.

Morrison completed his first NFL start by completing 17 of 40 for 171 yards, but he only had been successful on six of 22 passes for 72 yards prior to his team's last two possessions.

NFL Standings

AMERICAN CONFERENCE

East

	W	L	T	Pts	PF	PA
New England	3	1	0	1,200	123	71
Cincinnati	4	1	0	1,200	107	77
Miami	3	2	0	1,200	116	103
NY Jets	1	4	0	1,200	93	106
Baltimore	1	5	0	1,200	93	103
Central						
Cincinnati	2	1	0	1,200	113	71
Pittsburgh	3	0	0	1,200	112	73
Cleveland	1	4	0	1,200	92	143
Houston	1	4	0	1,200	92	115
West						
San Francisco	3	1	0	1,200	113	65
Denver	2	2	0	1,200	94	113
Kansas City	1	3	0	1,200	95	101
San Diego	1	4	0	1,200	72	13
NATIONAL CONFERENCE						
St. Louis	3	0	0	1,200	113	57
Philadelphia	4	1	0	1,200	94	41
Washington	3	2	0	1,200	93	53
Bills	1	4	0	1,200	93	51
NY Giants	1	5	0	1,200	94	56
Central						
Minnesota	3	1	0	1,200	124	61
Green Bay	2	2	0	1,200	92	67
Chicago	1	3	0	1,200	79	66
Detroit	1	4	0	1,200	64	74
West						
Los Angeles	3	1	0	1,200	77	60
San Francisco	2	2	0	1,200	68	58
Atlanta	1	3	0	1,200	71	51
New Orleans	1	4	0	1,200	54	111

Desert Vixen 1st In Matchmaker

ATLANTIC CITY, Oct. 15 (AP).—Desert Vixen, ridden by Lafe Pinney Jr., took her third straight stakes victory yesterday, winning the Matchmaker Stakes by 3 1/4 of a length over Corangio. The 4-year-old daughter of Reality-Desert Trial equalled the stakes record of 1 minute 55 1/5 seconds, under 123 pounds, in winning the 1 1/4-mile test for fillies and mares.

Desert Vixen, the 1973 3-year-old filly champion who now is a strong candidate to be top older filly of 1974, paid \$2,500, \$2,400 and \$2,400 for \$2 across the board.

PARIS AMUSEMENTS	
CINEMAS - THEATERS - RESTAURANTS - NIGHT CLUBS	
Sale Payet Saturday October 26, at 9 p.m. (Volmaïsé)	
A.L.A.P. and Lumière Spectacles present	
Spectacle of the Singer	
GALINA VICHNEVSKAIA	
At the piano Matišev	
ROSTROPOVITCH	
Tchekovski Stravinsky Mousorgsky	
BIARRITZ vs SAINT MICHEL vs	
UGC ODEON vs BONAPARTE vs	

gone is the romance that was so divine	

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